

BAUSCH HAS HOPE OF ELECTION NOW.

Official Count of Votes May Show That He Was Chosen Coroner.

Surprising Information Received by Leader Sheehan, of Tammany Hall.

Tutthill's Supposed Majority of 6,000 Likely to Be Wiped Out by His Opponent.

TAMMANY MEN ARE ON GUARD.

They Will Be Present at the Count on Tuesday and See That the Seemingly Defeated Candidate Has Justice.

Perhaps Jacob E. Bausch, Democratic Labor candidate for Coroner, has been elected, after all.

That was the surprising information telephoned to John C. Sheehan at Tammany Hall last night. Word came from the Bureau of Elections that the vote in detail would probably show that Tutthill's majority of 6,000 would be entirely overcome by Bausch votes discovered in ballots thought at first to be straight Republican. Tammany will closely watch the official canvass to be begun by the Board of Aldermen next Tuesday. Under the amended ballot law the Boards of County Canvassers may examine all the votes individually. In the past, after the election boards finished their count and prepared the official returns, all the ballots except those marked for identification for some specific reason were destroyed. There was no going behind the returns then. Now all the ballots are preserved, and if the election is as close in the case of the Bausch-Tutthill contest as it promises to be, it may be necessary to examine each one of the 800,000 votes cast.

"I should not be surprised if Mr. Bausch is really elected," said Mr. Sheehan. "As each candidate's vote is being carefully counted in the Election Bureau, it becomes more and more apparent that the Democratic vote is larger than at first it was thought to be. McKinley's vote has steadily declined. On election night it was thought to be 30,000 greater than Bryan's. The next day it shrank to 25,000. Yesterday it was 20,000, and today I am informed that the revised and corrected returns show that Bryan was beaten in this city by only 17,000 votes. Bausch ran ahead of the national ticket because of his strength in labor, German and Hebrew circles, and Terhills beat him by about 6,000 votes apparently. The accuracy of this count is now in question."

"Bausch ran ahead of the Democratic national ticket in all but six districts. These districts are heavily Democratic, and in each Mr. Bausch ran a little more than 1,000 votes behind Bryan. If Bausch ran

HOW JERRY SULLIVAN WON THE GAME.

Got Four Balls Off Otto Kemper for a Life, Stole Two Bases and Slid Home with the Winning Run.

Jeremiah J. Sullivan, baseball umpire, three-base hit man and all-round authority on the national game, has been elected to the Assembly by the Tenth District, Otto Kemper for four votes. Mr. Sullivan is a Republican. Mr. Kemper hails from Tammany Hall.

The influences to which Mr. Kemper can attribute his defeat, according to Mr. Sullivan, are the iron-clad rules of the season of 1896. "You see," said the old-line umpire yesterday, "when the Republicans in my district called upon me to umpire the game, I knew I had to watch all the bases and keep my eyes on the ball. For the first few innings it was a dead clean game, but toward the last inning Kemper got to kicking and I had to find him four votes."



"When the game opened in this district I was willing to let it go on without any new fangled curves, but Kemper got to monkeying with the ball, and I was forced to a decision. The first error he made was to get out in left field and yell that I was no statesman, anyhow. Now, what kind of a break do you call that? Didn't I have the grand stand and the bleachers with me?"

"You see, it was this way. I was at the bat, and Kemper was pitching. He thought he had me dead sure and got to throwing a little wild. I saw the play at once, so I stole home and got a life on four balls, stole two bases and slid into the home plate with the winning run. And there would be an extra inning, either."

"I have played ball in this district for over thirty years, and I know just what kind of a game to put up at Albany to suit these people. I want to give you a pointer that I will draw a big crowd on the opening day."

"I will have my eye on the score card right from the jump, and the first error made will result in a call down from your humble servant. They can't go to sleep on the bases nor slide too fast for me. They will have to hit the queen ball, and square, and the first foul will be grabbed before it slips the catcher's nose. And I won't stand no bunts, either."

"Look at me and then state whether or not you think it is possible for any of these Tammany guys to steal a base on Jeremiah J. Sullivan."

"I am going into the game with a picked nine and an army of substitutes, and the first man who tries to throw a downer at my shins will see me pick it off with the point of the bat and lift it into the centre field in plain view of the spectators. I never knocked a political pop fly in my life, and when I throw a ball into the enemy there isn't a mask made that can keep it from breaking some body's face. Why, I'll fan Kemper out on three strikes."

"Tonight I am going to have two gross of boys in line all wearing caps and baseball bats, just to show how I stand on the national game question. You needn't tip it off all over, but when those kids grow up I'll take a guy at the Senatorship and vote the whole crowd."

"I have got the cranks with me, and the next time anybody goes up against my game the score will be 9 to 0 in favor of Jeremiah J. Sullivan. Stop the game. We got 'em beat!"

FOUR BOLD FORGERS ARRESTED AT LAST.

James Thompson, the Mysterious Prisoner, Proves a Valuable Catch.

Upon His Evidence, Walter Peters, Leader of the Gang, Is Arrested in Chicago.

Men Who Have Been Operating in a Novel Way in New York, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

THREE OF THEM NOW UNDER ARREST.

Several New York Hotels and Banks Among Their Victims—Peters Is Indicted and Will Be Brought Here for Trial.

James Thompson, the mysterious prisoner who was arrested Wednesday, was taken before the Grand Jury yesterday, and the result was an indictment, charging forgery, was found against Walter B. Peters, well known to the police of the large cities. Peters was arrested during the afternoon in Chicago, and as soon as that fact became known all of the officers who have been silent on the subject of Thompson's arrest told the story of the discovery of a daring plot.

There are four members of the gang, all of them men of many aliases. As the police know them they are Walter B. Smith, Willis Herbert Connor, W. H. Smith and James Thompson. Three are under arrest, Peters in Chicago, Connor in Flint, Mich., and Thompson in New York. Smith was caught in Goshen, Ind., and jailed there, but escaped, and is now at large. Their operations have extended over Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and New York. The exact amount of fraudulent drafts and forged checks they have cashed is not known, but extends into the thousands. The detectives have evidence of the forgery of \$2,040 in drafts by them, but that is only a very small part of the total.

The principal victims are hotels and banks in New York and the Middle West. It was for the American Bankers' Association that the Pinkertons took the case in charge. All four of the men are types of the better class of young travelling men. Peters, the leader, is about thirty-five years old and an expert lithographer. That was the starting point of their scheme for swindling. With a cash capital of seventy-five cents they began work in Chicago. Peters reproduced the cashier's draft of a Chicago bank, gave it to Connor and sent him to an Indiana town to get it cashed.

Connor secured \$20 and it was divided. The two men grew bold, took Smith into the scheme and began working it on an extensive plan. They had a regular office in Chicago, from which Peters mailed the other men checks, and also wrote letters to them, as any business house might write to its commercial men, telling them to be careful and hold down expenses. When these letters were exhibited to hotel clerks they proved an easy way to establish confidence and get drafts cashed.

One day Connor, while travelling on a train in Michigan, met James Thompson, Thompson was on the road for a liquor house and a cigar firm. He turned a ready ear to Connor's story of how to get rich without working. Connor recognized in Thompson, with his confident business connections, what is called in criminal parlance a valuable "layer down." He also saw that Thompson was not displeased with the plan which he unfolded. The result was that a fourth partner was added to the concern.

On September 10 Peters and Smith came to New York, and registered at the Hotel Marlborough as B. S. Matthews and C. C. Jones, of Fort Wayne, Ind. Peters bought a lithographing stone and went to work. Suddenly the pair left the Marlborough, without paying their bills. They remained a few days in a Rialto hotel on Second avenue, near Thirty-second street, and then went to the Hotel Albert, at Eleventh

LAST CHANCE.

Order the Sunday Journal Now, Or You'll Miss It.

ED. MOTT.
R. K. MUNKITTRICK.
WILLISTON FISH.
E. W. TOWNSEND.
A. B. PAINE.

IN DARKEST AFRICA
The Naughty
Riccardona Sisters
(The Barrios, Not in It.)

BIND IN A BOOK.
The Yellow Kid Song.
ILLUSTRATED BY
R. F. OUTCAULT.
FILLS A
POPULAR
DEMAND.

Mountain-Climbers of
New York.

MISHAP
OF
THE SACRED NUBIAN ELEPHANT.
THE GREAT HORSE SHOW
IN
McFADDEN'S
FLATS.

THE
POSTER MAID
AND THE
AUTUMN WIND.
THE FANCY BALL ON
FIFTH AVENUE.

STREET AND UNIVERSITY PLACE, registering under all manner of names. Peters forced a cashier's draft of the Park National Bank of Cleveland on the West National Bank of New York for \$125. It was made payable to E. A. Leslie and signed by John Sherwin, dated September 25 and numbered 21,741. This was passed on J. B. Willard & Co., brokers, with whom Connor had been doing business under the name of Frank A. Russell. Connor offered it in payment of his account, and received a receipted bill and \$100 in change.

Smith was finally arrested at Port Jervis, Ind., and put in jail at Goshen, Peters, Thompson and Connor hurried to Buffalo and began business with headquarters at No. 316 Pearl street. Peters, under the name of Savage, bought a \$1-draft of the Third National Bank of Buffalo on the Third National Bank of New York, secured a lithographer's stone and was soon grinding out successful forgeries. The letters written to Thompson and Connor by Peters from Buffalo were signed "A. L. Fairbank Advertising Company."

Later Peters returned to New York and registered at the Astor House as G. C. Leonard. While there he is known to have turned a \$500 draft from Connor at Mount Clemens, Mich., and \$300 from Thompson at Battle Creek, Mich. Connor was arrested in Michigan on October 19. Thompson was given by Connor in Michigan, was caught in front of the Hotel Metropolitan. He had been lodging at No. 114 West Twenty-ninth street. Extradition papers from Michigan were already in the hands of the officers who took him.

Then the evidence of Thompson and Peter A. Connor, to the West National Bank of this city, the indictment of Peters was secured.

STREET MAY BE TORN UP.
Commissioner Collis Says He May Grant a Permit to a Gas Company to Lay More Pipe.

As the result of a long discussion in the office of Deputy Commissioner of Public Works yesterday, a permit will probably be given to the Standard Gas Company to lay its pipes along Fifty-fourth street between Seventh and Eighth avenues. This does not mean that Commissioner Collis and his deputy chief, Mr. Wilds, have given up the fight against the promise opening of the streets of the city, which the gas companies have been carrying on for some time. If the permit be granted it will be because the officers of the Department of Public Works are satisfied that in this case, at least, the work is a necessary one.

When the Standard Company first applied for permission to lay pipes in the street there was considerable opposition, and Deputy Commissioner Wilds, before whom the application came, decided not to grant it until he had heard both sides of the case. So he called the meeting of yesterday and invited all property holders or others interested to be on hand and make any objections they might have. None were there when the meeting was called, and Mr. Wilds and Commissioner Collis had to do all the fighting.

The gas company, on the other hand, was well represented. Besides two representatives of the company, Mr. Goodwin, of the law firm of Van derpool, Cunningham & Goodwin, was there in the interests of the corporation. He had with him a mass of legal documents with which he proposed to show that his company had the right to do as it wished in the matter, almost irrespective of the city authorities. But neither Mr. Collis nor Mr. Wilds was ready to admit that the city was helpless. They did not grant the permit, and though they may yet do so it will be because of other arguments presented.

In opening his plea for the gas company Mr. Goodwin said that it was desired to do the work at once, as Fifty-fourth street is now in the hands of paving contractors, who, so far, have only done preliminary work. If there was any delay, he said, the surface of the road would be completed and the laying of the pipe necessitate tearing it up again. Then Mr. Goodwin brought out a map. It showed the pipe lines of the company as they exist at present. One line was shown to be on Seventh avenue and another on Third street. Both were stubs, and what was desired was to connect them so that a better pressure and better circulation might be obtained.

Commissioner Collis said in reply: "If you can show that the work is either indispensable to connect two main lines, or to supply private demand, we will probably grant the request. But in the event of our granting it, I want it understood that the city does not waive any of its rights to control the laying of pipes in the street, nor of supervising the manner in which the work is done."

Eight sunny pages, every one in caricatured tints, is something like! Not four sheets of comic-valentine hues and four pages unmitigated mourning grief like others. Our Comic Weekly is the thing, as indispensable on the glad Sabbath morn as the bright buckskin of the breakfast table.

COURT HOUSE HELD BY A HOWLING MOB.

Counting Election Returns Under Difficulties in Wilmington.

Democrats Cried Fraud and Tried to Enforce Their Charges.

Riots Were Feared and the State Militia Was Held Under Arms For Many Hours.

MOB FEARED THE CITIZEN SOLDIERS.

Even in its Wildest Moment, It Was Subdued by an Order Sent to the Armory—The Count Finally Completed.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 6.—A reign of terror has prevailed in this city during the last twenty-four hours. Shortly before midnight last night an angry mob took possession of the Court House, where the Canvass Board of Wilmington and Newcastle counties was in session, and threatened to run things with a high hand.

Early this morning the excitement reached a point where a riot was imminent, and in order to be ready for an emergency the State militia was ordered to arms.

The mob held the floor of the big court room and the Canvass Board was unable to proceed with the count. Special officers were detailed by the Police Department to quell the disturbance, but their efforts were fruitless. Several of the officers were assaulted by the crowd and driven back.

At daylight the excitement subsided and the count proceeded, but another outbreak came and this time was more violent than before. The mob was steadily reinforced until entrance to the Court House was impossible. Outside the building another mob was congregated and preparing to force its way into the Court House.

Afraid of the Militia.
At this juncture another order was sent for the militia, but many of the soldiers had left the armory and had gone to their homes. When the mob learned of the second order for the militia, however, its ardor became dampened, and the excitement subsided sufficiently to allow the count to go on uninterrupted. For his protection Sheriff Gillis, of Newcastle County, under whose supervision the count was made, appointed thirty deputies, who cleared the courtroom after considerable difficulty.

There was another slight outbreak by the mob outside the Court House about 4 o'clock this afternoon, but it was soon quelled by the appearance of officers. The militia stood in arms all the afternoon, as it was reported that the mob would make an attack on the armory. The mob surged in and out of the Court House till after 6 o'clock, when the count was finished, and then all danger of a riot was passed.

The trouble was caused by the presence of Republican watchers. The Democrats claimed that fraud had been committed in some of the wards in this city, and that the returns had been altered so as to give William B. Flinn, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, a big majority over James B. Toman, Democrat. The Democrats also claimed fraud in the returns on the election of Receiver of Taxes.

Charges of Fraud Disregarded.
When the Democratic inspectors made their objections to the returns they were ignored by Sheriff Gillis, who appealed to the Republican watchers for advice. The Democrats remonstrated, but their remonstrances were not regarded, and, as a result, they threatened revenge.

The complete returns show that Flinn was elected by only 182 plurality over Toman. Instead of 1,102, as was claimed by the Republicans. Owing to the excitement and delays incident to it, the count lasted for thirty hours. Several clerks who have gone without food during that period are almost wrecks.

The Canvass Board of Kent County, which was in session at Dover yesterday, had a similar experience, and, to preserve order, a posse of armed men were sent down from this city.

HOWLED DOWN THE DUKE.
British South Africa Shareholders Reject His Proposal to Underwrite New Shares.

London, Nov. 6.—An uproarious meeting of the directors and shareholders of the British South Africa Company was held in London this afternoon. The Duke of Abercorn presiding. The Duke said that the outbreak of the natives in Rhodesia had been unforeseen, and had cost heavily, exhausting the fund of £500,000 in cash which the British South Africa Company had on hand last February. The outbreak had been quelled, however, and the general outlook had encouraged the directors to bring forward the proposed increase of the company's capital by £1,000,000 in shares of £1 each.

The motion to increase the capital of the company was seconded by the Duke of Fife. Shareholder De Pass protested against the proposed increase, but the Duke of Abercorn nevertheless declared, amid great confusion, that the increase had been carried. The Duke then moved that the meeting approve the arrangements to underwrite £200,000 of these new shares.

The motion was received with shouts of dissent, and Mr. De Pass moved that the meeting give a direct negative to the underwriting proposal. Mr. De Pass's motion was carried by a large majority.

Finally it was decided that the new shares should be issued without underwriting, the directors saying that they counted upon the shareholders subscribing the money.

CHARLES A. EWING NO MORE.
He Was a Gold Democracy Leader and a Cousin of Adlai Stevenson.

Decatur, Ill., Nov. 6.—Charles A. Ewing died at his home, in this city, at 7 o'clock this morning of an internal hemorrhage, aged fifty-one years.

Mr. Ewing was very prominent in Central Illinois as a lawyer, and had taken an active part in the late campaign, being chairman of the National Democratic State Central Committee. He was a cousin of Vice-President Stevenson and leaves a wife and five children.

WILL DEFEND HIS SEAT. Boston's Colored Member of the Governor's Council Does Not Propose to Be Counted Out.

Boston, Nov. 6.—The friends of Isaac B. Allen, the colored Republican who was elected to the Governor's Council on Tuesday, are afraid that an attempt to count him out will be made by the Democrats. An application for a recount has been made by them, but Allen has retained counsel and will vigorously oppose any change.

Allen's record has been rigorously overhauled, and he admits that he has figured twice in the police annals. On January 31, 1880, Allen was arrested on a heinous charge. This, he claims, was the result of



Isaac B. Allen.

a conspiracy, the purpose of which was to keep him from securing a job in the City Hall under Mayor Hart. Allen was charged, the Grand Jury having failed to find an indictment.

Acquitted by the Jury.
In October, 1890, Allen was arrested for "unlawfully keeping and exposing for sale intoxicating liquors." The jury acquitted him, and Allen claims that he only had charge of the premises where the liquor was, and was not responsible for what was done there. The police records also show that an Isaac Allen, colored, served ten months in the House of Correction, for assault and battery, but the Council records also emphatically deny that he was that man.

Allen, for years, has been prominent among the colored people as a Republican worker. While a slave he ran away with his mother and sought protection within the lines of General Butler's army. He afterward became a steward on the General's yacht America. As a steward he served aboard many of the best yachts afloat. Five years ago he kept a restaurant and boarding house on Tremont street. This he gave up soon afterward and has since devoted himself entirely to politics.

When asked to-night about his record Allen said:

"My election has given offence because I'm a colored man. I guess if every public man's record was examined things wouldn't be quite so pleasant for them. I'm a colored man, and I defeated a white man. That's the trouble. People go way back into a colored man's life, but they don't bother so much with white men."

When consumption gets a grip on a man, it is hard to shake it off. All doctors used to believe that consumption was incurable. Many doctors still believe it. Dr. R. V. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., never believed this theory. The result was that over thirty years ago by dint of much concentrated study he discovered a remedy that will positively and unfailingly cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption.

Consumption is a germ disease, but the germs cannot exist in rich pure blood. Therefore it has been called a "blood disease." People with weak lungs are likely to produce weak lunged children, and weak lungs are an invitation to consumption germs. Therefore consumption has been justly called a hereditary trouble. No matter what it is called or why it comes, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure it. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is a powerful germicide. It searches out disease germs and kills them wherever they lie in the body—whatever kind of germs they may be. It stimulates digestive action and supplies the blood with the properties it needs to make it pure and rich. It strengthens inherited weak lungs and makes them healthy and germ proof. It is sold by all good druggists.

Stagnation breeds impurity. Impurity breeds disease. Constipation is stagnation of the bowels. Constipation breeds impurity of the blood, and all manner of maladies, trilling and serious, are the result. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They never gripe—money back if they don't accept some violent purgative as "just as good," only to give the dealer bigger profit.

A Jaunty Suit

Every young man likes to look jaunty, trim and stylish when he puts on new clothes, but a new suit is too often a disappointment. Let us put one on you and stand you before the glass. You can decide about it then. Prices \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20.

See our new Overcoat—"The Raglan."

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Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of a new thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN A. WASHINGTON, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and new list of 1,000 inventions wanted.

Others try to sell four pages misfit color, with four pages dreary black; but in the Journal's Colored Supplement you have eight pages, all in colors, sunshine and mirth on every page.

To-Morrow's the Day.